

nineteenth century or whether *dispar* was always present in the Broad.

If *dispar* had always been present, it is surprising that it did not come to the attention of any entomologist before 1858. However the Broad is not an easy area to work, even today, and if *dispar* had a restricted distribution then it may have been overlooked. The fact that the Cambridgeshire Fens were more accessible to most entomologists in Britain may well have contributed to its apparent absence from the Broad.

Although it is usually a sedentary species there is evidence that *dispar* can travel considerable distances (Heal, 1970) and it is possible that a population in the Broad could have become established in the first half of the nineteenth century. The introduction of *L. dispar batavus* (Oberthur) to Wheatfen Broad in 1949 (Ellis, 1965) was unsuccessful because of tidal flooding, but the butterflies did well for two seasons, and there seems to be no reason why temporary colonies of *L. dispar dispar* could not have become established in other areas. Whatever the status of *dispar* in the Broad may have been, one thing is certain — its extinction there did not result from over-collecting!

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THE POPLAR KITTEN: *FURCULA BIFIDA* HUFNAGEL IN ANGLESEY. — A single specimen of this species was taken by Mr. B. Cooper at our Rothamsted light trap at Beaumaris (Site No. 438, O.S.Grid Ref. SM 612 795) on Anglesey on 17/18 July 1983. This, so far as I am aware, is the first of this species to be recorded for Anglesey. — A. M. RILEY, Entomology Department, Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, Hertfordshire.